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Deale, July 26.

THis day arrived in the Downes the Unity, John Hoare *Commander*, *from* Breſt *in* France, *from whence he came on Sunday laſt; he gives an account, That that day ſome hours before he came away, there arrived two French Men of War, and nine other Sail of Fireſhips and Tenders, from the* Weſt-Indies, *being all that remained of the Squadron lately commanded by the Count* d'Eſtree; *the reſt,* viz. *Eight Men of War, of which were the Admiral and Vice-Admiral, called the* Thunder *and* Terrible, *mounted with ſeventy Braſs Guns apiece, the Rear-Admiral, and one more of ſixty Guns, two others of fifty Guns, two more of forty Guns each, and ſix or eight Merchant Ships, mounted from thirty to forty Guns apiece, having been caſt away, as they were Cruiſing near* Tobago, *upon a Sand, where not only the ſaid Ships, but likewiſe moſt of the Men (of which they were pretty full, having on board many Land-men) periſhed; the Count* d'Eſtrée *himſelf, as well as the Vice-Admiral eſcaped, and are come to* Breſt *in the Ships abovementioned, who drawing leſs water than the others got over the ſaid Sand, and brought this unwelcome News to* Breſt, *which had filled that place full of mourning and lamentation.*

Genoua, July 20. Not any ſhips have arrived here this week The Courier diſpatched to the Court of *France* upon the ſubject of the Salutes, pretended by the French Gallies at their late being here, returned yeſterday; upon which the great Council was aſſembled, and it's believed a reſolution hath been taken in this matter, for that the ſaid Gallies are expected here again very ſuddenly, in their return from *Porto Ferraro*. The French Squadron of Men of War commanded by Monſieur *de Queſne*, who were on the Coaſt of *Catalonia*, was ſeen ſome days ſince off of *Corſica*. The Dutch Squadron commanded by the Sieur *Evertz*, is at *Barcelona*.

Hamburg, July 29. From *Lubecke* of the 27 inſtant we have advice, that a Maſter of a Veſſel arrived there from *Dantzicke*, reported, that the Danes Fleet having been very ill treated by bad weather, had left the Coaſts of *Pomeren*, and was ſailed towards *Bornholme*; that their Admirals ſhip and another having loſt all their Maſts, were gone for *Copenhagen* to get new; and that the Swediſh Fleet continued in the Bay of *Calmar*. From *Anclam* we have an account of the 24, that the Brandenburgs had taken the Fort of *Gripſwaldt*, which lies near the Sea, by means whereof *Gripſwaldt* is blocked up on that ſide. From the Country of *Mecklenburg* they write, that moſt of the *Lunenburg* Troops in thoſe parts are to march towards the *Rhine*, to join the Imperial Army.

Strasburg, July 25. The Mareſchal *de Crequi* being returned from *Rhinfelt* to *Hunningen*, cauſed his Cavalry to march towards *Friburg*, and his Infantry and Cannon to paſs by water in the Boats that made his Bridge, to *Altenheim*, where they came aſhore again, and rejoined their Cavalry in the Vally of *Kinzicke*, and the 23 the whole Army came before *Offenburg*, having with it near 60 pieces of Cannon, the heavieſt of which the Mareſchal had for this occaſion drawn out of *Briſac*. The Duke of *Lorrain*, upon the advice he had of the Enemies motions, advanced with part of his Cavalry, leaving his Infantry to follow by more eaſie marches through the Mountains, in order to the relieving of *Offenburg*, which he ſo far did, as to put 3000 men into the place, under the command of Count *Staremberg*, but had himſelf a ſharp diſpute with a detachement of the French Army, who came to *Ortenburg*, with orders to attack the Caſtle, about the ſame time that the Duke arrived there; who finding himſelf too weak to make head againſt the Enemy, retired towards *Oberkirke*; the French took the advantage, and fell upon his Rear, which they diſordered, and eſpecially the Regiment of Dragoons of *Chavagnac*, of which they took two Standards; but the Imperialiſts recovered them, and took the Marquis *de Schomberg*, and two Brigadiers priſoners; they loſt 3 or 400 men, and the French not many leſs. Yeſterday the Enemy began to batter *Offenburg*, we could hear the Cannon here; it is ſaid that the place is not ſo well provided as it ought, and it is much feared the Imperial Army will come too late to relieve it: an Officer hath been ſeized and executed at *Offenburg*, which he had a deſign to betray to the Enemy. The Sieur *de Monclar* is come with ſeveral Battalions of Foot and Squadrons of Horſe near the Fort of *Kiel*.

Maſeycke, July 30. The 28 inſtant at night Lieutenant-General *Chauvet* decamped from our Neighborhood with 4000 *Lunenburg* Horſe, and took his march towards *Brabant*, in order to his joining the Prince of *Orange*; whither the Regiment of the Count *de Horne*, which is in Gariſon here, and the *Brandenburg* Troops, commanded by Monſieur *Spaen*, will begin their march to morrow. The Rigiment of Count *Sebellard*, and the Troops of *Neuburg* and *Munſter*, will continue in theſe parts to cover the Country of *Juliers* and *Cleves* againſt the incurſions of the Gariſon of *Maeſtricht*.

Hague, Aug. 2. From *Nimeguen* we have an account, that the French Ambaſſadors had on the 29 paſt given in another Memorial to thoſe of this State, in which they ſay, that they had nothing to anſwer to the Memorial they had received from them the 26 of that month, for that endeavors ought rather to be uſed to remove the obſtacles which hinder the concluſion of the Peace, to which the King their Maſter, they ſay, is wholly enclined, and that in order to it, his Majeſty, if the States think fit to ſend Deputies to *St. Quintin*, will come thither in perſon; or if they had rather ſend them to *Ghent*, as being nearer, his Majeſty will ſend perſons thither on his part, to treat with them about taking out of the way the preſent difficulties, as well as concerning a farther Ceſſation of all Hoſtilities.

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